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Patent claims

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1. A film-feeding mechanism having at least one transport claw for the intermittent transport of a motion picture film, parallel to the lateral edges of which at least one film perforation is provided, having at least one locking claw which dips into the film perforation with a locking claw tip in order to secure the picture steadiness, and having a film guide aligning the motion picture film

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characterized

in that the position of the film guide (3) can be changed, at least to some extent in relation to the lateral edges (81, 82) of the motion picture film (8).

- 2. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the changeable part of the film guide (3) can be adjusted perpendicular to the lateral edges (81, 82) of the motion picture film (8).
- 3. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the changeable or adjustable part of the film guide (3) comprises at least two lateral film guide elements (41 44) spaced apart from each other.
- 30 4. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the lateral film guide elements (41 44) can be adjusted individually in relation to the lateral edges (81, 82) of the motion picture film (8).

5. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the lateral film guide elements (41 - 44) in each case assigned to one

lateral edge (81, 82) of the motion picture film (8) can be adjusted in relation to the lateral edges (81, 82) of the motion picture film (8).

6. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** a first pair of lateral film guide elements (41, 42) is disposed opposite each other at the picture center of a picture window (30) of the film guide (3).

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- 7. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that a second pair of lateral film guide elements (43, 44) is disposed opposite each other in the film transport direction (F) at a distance from the first pair of lateral film guide elements (41, 42).
- 15 8. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the locking claw tip or the locking claw tips (60, 60') dips or dip into the film perforation (91, 92) between the two pairs of lateral film guide elements (41 44).

9. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the locking claw tip or the locking claw tips (60, 60') dips or dip into the film perforation (91, 92) immediately behind or in front of the picture window (30) in the film transport direction (F).

The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in at least 10. one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the sides of the lateral film guide elements (41 -30 44) bearing on the lateral edges (81, 82) of the motion picture film (8) have a minimum length which corresponds to the spacing οf perforation holes of the film perforation (91, 35 92).

11. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that

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the lateral film guide elements (41 - 44)

can be adjusted manually by means of at least one setting screw accessible from a wall of the film-feeding mechanism (2).

5 12. The film-feeding mechanism as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims 1 to 10, **characterized**in that the lateral film guide elements (41 - 44)
can be adjusted automatically by means of a selfadjusting device.

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A method for aligning the film guide (3) of a 13. motion picture film (8), which is transported intermittently by means οf a film-feeding mechanism (2) having at least one transport claw which has least 15 5′) and at perforation (91, 92) parallel to its lateral edges 82), into which perforation at least one locking claw (6, 6') dips with a locking claw tip 60') in order (60, to secure the picture 20 steadiness.

characterized

in that the position of the film guide (3) is changed during the film transport, at least to some extent perpendicular to the lateral edges (81, 82) of the motion picture film (8).

- 14. The method as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the position of the film guide (3) is changed as a function of the noise produced during the film transport and/or vibrations occurring during the film transport.
- 15. The method as claimed in claim 13 or 14, characterized in that the position of the film guide (3) is changed manually during the film transport.

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16. The method as claimed in claim 13 or 14, characterized in that the position of the film guide (3) is changed automatically by means of a control device, which is supplied with an actual value signal which corresponds to the noise produced or vibrations occurring during the film transport and which outputs

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an actuating variable minimizing the noise and/or vibrations to the film guide in order to change the position of the film guide.